

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3422
ANSWERED ON:20.03.2001
SLUMS AND SQUATTERS SETTLEMENT
SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development (1993-94) in the Fourth Report on Ministry of Urban Development had asked the Government to apprise the Committee of the steps taken by the Ministry in regard to slums and squatters settlement in Urban Areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the slums and squatters in cities, particularly in Delhi?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a)&(b): The Parliamentary Standing Committee, in its 4th Report had suggested that in order to improve the problem of slums, all those cities which are of national importance may be declared as 'National Cities' and allocation of funds in case of 'National Cities' must be in accordance with geographical and demographic position of the city. Also Satellite townships should be encouraged to accommodate the people coming from rural areas to settle down in towns. In this regard Government of India has launched a 'Mega-City Scheme', under which few metropolitan cities have been declared as Mega Cities and they are provided central financial assistance to meet some expenditure on infrastructure development programme. The Committee had also recommended that housing construction for the poor should be included one of the activities under the programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) etc. In this regard the 'Indira Awas Yojana' which was a part of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, was for the construction of houses for the poor.

(c): Government of India have introduced a new scheme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) in 1996. Under this, additional Central assistance is being released to States/UTs for the development of Urban Slums. The objective of this programme is to provide adequate and satisfactory water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities, health care, pre-primary & adult literacy and non-formal education facilities etc.

In so far as informal slums in the form of jhuggi clusters in Delhi are concerned, their in-situ improvement has been taken up by the Government of NCT of Delhi through the slum with of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The Government has approved the following three pronged strategy to deal with the JJ dwellers of Delhi:-

(i) Where the JJ dwellers are residing before 31.12.98 on land urgently required by the land owning agency for the execution of a public purpose project, these JJ dwellers are relocated elsewhere.

(ii) In-situ upgradation of the JJ colony is resorted to where the land owning agency does not need the land in the foreseeable future and gives NOC to the effect that such clusters may be upgraded.

(iii) Civic amenities like water supply, street lighting, road, storm water drains etc. are provided in JJ clusters, which do not fall in categories

(i) and

(ii) above.